INDIA:

A LAND OF CONTRAST

A LAND OF WEALTH, AND POVERTY.

General Information

India, is one of the biggest, and most rapidly advancing countries in the world, in terms of economy and military power. As well as this, they are also a nuclear armed state; they carried out tests in the 1970s and again the in the 1990s, in defiance of world opinion. India's landscape, and climate differs a lot. For example, the North of India is mainly mountainous and cool, in comparison to the rest of the county. The center of the country is dry, and very hot, and the bottom is more of a tropical climate hot, and humid. The country, although growing in wealth, is a county heavily divvied between extreme poverty, and extreme wealth. India is also the world's largest democracy, and mufti-lingual federal state. Although India is a very rapidly developing, it's a county of wide spread poverty, and corruption.

Culture

India has a very diverse culture, with many languages, cultures and religions. In addition, this fact is also reflected in it's federal political system, whereby power is shared between central government and 28 states.

Economy, and riches

As I have previously stated, India is an extremely rapidly economicaly developing county, with the number of millionaire households in India (with financial wealth of $1m and current prices) rose by 28,00 or 21%in 2011 alone. And as this number of rich indians, they're flashy fashion grows as well, with many wealthy Indians flaunting their wealth as shown below.

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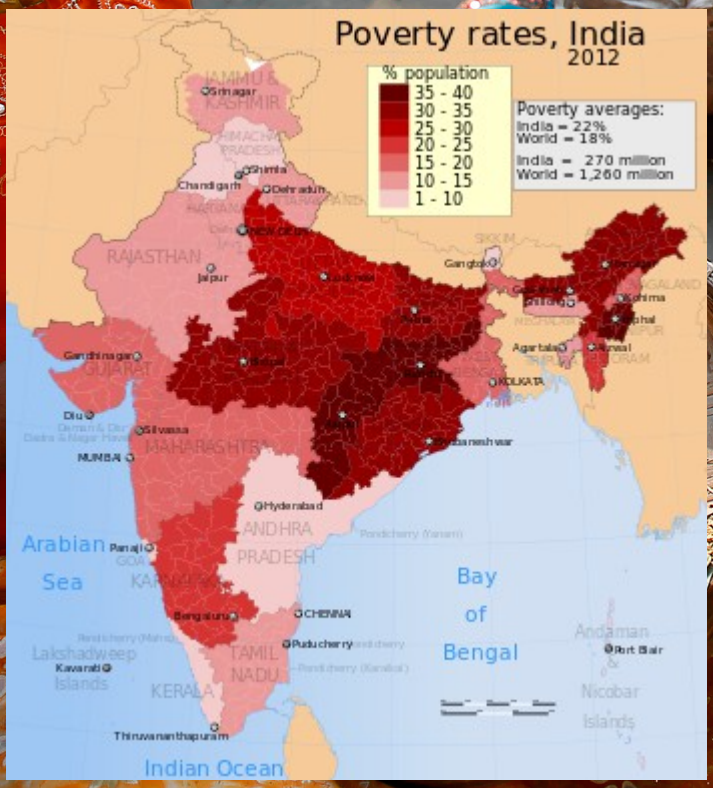
General India Doverty

Although India is a very rapidly economically developing country, poverty is very wide spread. The Indian government has deployed a variety of methods have been proposed to measure it. The official measure of Indian government, before 2005, was based on food security and it was defined from per capita expenditure for a person to consume enough calories and be able to pay for associated essentials to survive. Since 2005, Indian government adopted the Tendulkar methodology which moved away from calorie anchor to a basket of goods and used rural, urban and regional minimum expenditure per capita necessary to survive. However, the exact figures of how many of India's population are living below $1.25 per day is disputed, the World Bank estimated 32.7% of Indian population, or about 400 million people, lived below $1.25 per day.